PREMIER WARNS | reace terms before they are ratified. Answering the claim, that the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Adamson said the Labor party was the principal opposition in the House, Mr. Ada GREAT BRITAIN

Lloyd George Says "Industrial Prussianism" Will Be Stamped Out.

NEW PARLIAMENT OPENS

Both King and Chief Minister Promise Reforms to Remedy

Both houses of Parliament, with peerthe House of Lords, where the King read the House of Lords, where the King read During the same period the might of During the same period the might of the German navy has been shattered by the surrender of the enemy's submarines and the internment of his main fleet in without robes. Almost the entire Diplomatic Corps was present.

The King and Queen drove to Westminster in a six horse landau, with the et officials following in four carriages. Crowds lined the streets along he route and the vicinity of Parliament Square was packed with a throng.

Both the King in the customary adfrom the throne and Premier Lleyd George in his speech gave first and dominant place to the unrest in deat Britain and the social and labor reforms that must be adopted to check In fact the King asked Parliament spare no effort in healing the causes existing unrest."

the existing unrest.

In reviewing progress at the Peace ongress of Paris the King declared hat the discussions were marked by he utmost cordiality and good will and no disagreement. He added: "I rejoice particularly that the Powers

"I rejoice particularly that the Powers assembled in conference have agreed to sweep the principle of the League of Nations, for it is by progress along that road that I can see the only hope of saving mankind from a recurrence of the scourge of war."

After the members of the House of Commons debated the address, William Adamson, leader of the Labor party, spoke in behalf of that party on the industrial situation, which he declared twas almost as menacing and dangerous was almost as menacing and dangerous

Premier Lloyd George, in discussions a general situation, said that no section of the community, however power-in should be allowed to hold up the hole nation. And he announced the hole nation. And he announced the hole nation. Covernment, in case determination of the Government, in case such action was necessary, to "fight Prussianism in the industrial world

Special war conditions, the Premier thought, had contributed to the unrest. Among these conditions were the strain of four years of war and the fear of or four years of war and the lear of unemployment. He said bills would be introduced next week dealing with housing, health, the revival of rural life, land settlement for soldiers, land

ife, land settlement for solders, land reclamation and afforestation.

He added that there would be plenty of opportunities of employment if confidence was given those responsible for starting industries, and unless the cost of production went so high that it refused the purchasing power of the compactive or but the country out of the

Discussing housing conditions the Premier referred to overcrowding in many ilstricts which had been aggravated during the war by congregating in aiready mowded areas. The Government would do its best to alleviate such conditions. Hours of labor, he said, already have been fixed in industries involving three million persons. Before the war, the Premier said, Great Britain exported more than a

Referring to "demands put forward not to obtain fair conditions but to existing order, to destroy the Government," the Premier declared:

"I say to all schement of this dimenti problem.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, was by the Liberals and furthermore that the Premier is surrounded by men who cannot forget that recently he held existing on its very borders?"

The Government," the Premier declared:
"I say in all solemnity on behalf of
the Government that we are determined
to fight Prussianism in the industrial
world exactly as we fought it on the
continent of Europe.
"If all classes of the community are
prepared to make the necessary sacrifices for the stability, security and freeform of industdy I am prepared to say.

dom of industdy I am prepared to say, with full knowledge of the consequences, that no section of the community, however powerful, shall be allowed to hold up the whole nation." Closes With an Appeal.

The Fremier ended with an appeal tat the victory won by battles should by be wantonly dissipated in a few weeks frenzied strife.

Adamson said the principal Labor smeadment to the reply to the address from the throne would delate to the causes of industrial unrest. Thops," he continued, "that no at"I hops," he continued, "that no at"more will be made to disappoint the
sentimete expectations of the worklike people. All sections of the people should understand that we have
leached the stage when we have laid the
cards on the table and when the worklike classes will refuse longer to be
traited as cogs in a machine for mere
brofit making purposes."

Mr. Adamson said he regretted that formention had been made in the King's steach concerning pensions or of the disposal of Government shippards, factories and other properties on which allilons had been spent, or of Russia.

Mr. Adamson said he spoke for the larty of constitutional Laborites. In electing to a suggestion that the president properties are unrest had been caused by a revolutionary group, he said his group never old encourage revolution or unconstitional action. encourage revolution or unconsti-

The revolutionary elements, the Labor ander said, would exercise little inmater said, would exercise little inmater said, would exploit. Unformater which they could exploit. Unformater in the said, there were many
mevances concerning wages and
more of employment and fear of more
memployment, as well as a fear that
the foreyment was encouraging mo-

Adamson further asked for state the regarding conscription and for the

Urges Peace Parley Publicity.

Sir Donald MacLean, leader of the Non-Coalition Liberals, followed Mr. Adamson and expressed regret at the absence of former Premier Asquith and said he hoped that the former Premier rould soon return to the House.

would soon return to the House.

Sir Donald asked for more publicity concerning the Peace Conference proceedings and for information about the progress of the plan for a Society of Nations. While an army must be maintained in the field, he said, there was distrust concerning the continuance of consernities. Pollowing is the full text of King

Causes of Unrest.

London, Feb. 11.—The King opened Parliament in semi-state to-day. Much of the usual ceremonies was dispensed with because the court is in mourning for Prince John.

Following is the full text of King George's speech to Parliament to-day:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The dissolution of the last Parliament followed almost immediately upon the collapse of the allied armies. Since that date the terms of the armistice, which has been more than once renewed, have been perseveringly enforced. The enemy forces have retired behind the Rhine and have surrendered much of their armament. The allied armies have occupied bridge-The allied armies have occupied bridge-heads across that river, thus laying open roads into Germany should she attempt to renew the war.

and the internment of his main fleet in my ports.

"These great results , which give practical securities that the struggle between German tyranny, and European freedom is at an end and that a new era has dawned, have been achieved by the vigliance, discipline and efficiency of the British and allied fleets and by the courage, endurance and determination of my armies and the armies of the many nations fighting with them. Among the armies and the armies of the many ha-tions fighting with them. Among the resolutions to be submited to you will be one asking you to give solemn expression to the gratitude of my people for the achievements and sacrifices of those who

suffered for the country's cause by land and sea and in the air.

'In order to reap the full fruits of victory and safeguard the peace of the world an adequate army must be maintained in the field, and proposals which

Peace Envoys in Agreement.

"For the last month a conference of my plenipotentiaries and of representaassembled in Paris to deliberate upon the terms of a just and lasting peace Their discussions have been by the utmost cordiality and good will and by no disagreement. They have made good progress with the examination of numerous varied problems which will require settlement in the terms of peace, and I trust that before this ses-sion is far advanced the preliminaries of

peace will be signed.
"I rejoice particularly that the Powers assembled in the conference have agreed to accept the principle of a League of Nations, for it is by progress along that road that I see the only hope of saving mankind from a recurrence of the

determination of the Government, in case such action was necessary, to "fight such action was necessary, to "fight France and to convey to the President of the republic the heartfelt enthusiasm with which my people acclaimed the final liberation of her territories and the vindication of the national unity of our

vindication of the national unity of our faithful friend and ally.

"I was deeply moved by the demon-stration of cordial affection which I re-ceived during my visit.

"It has also given me great pleasure to receive in this country the Presi-dent of the United States of America. The enthusiastic welcome accorded him is proof of the good will which all sections of my people feel toward the great republic of the west and an earnest of

the increasing understanding with which I trust, they will act together in the "For the last few months the Imwill Alleviste Overcrowding.

For the last few months the Imperial War Cabinet has been in continuous session, and my counsels in regard to the war and external affairs lightened by the presence of the lead-ing Ministers of my self-governing do-minions and representatives of my In-

Praises Dominion's Work. "The inspiring sacrifice and invaluable

dian empire

service which have been rendered by the peoples of my dominions and of India during the war have won for them

Great Britain exported more than a middle and the second to second

unemployment, inadequate housing and many remediable ills evited in our land and these ills were aggravated by disunion. But since the outbreak of the war every party and every class have worked for and fought together for a great ideal. In pursuit of this common aim they have shown a spirit of unity and self-sacri-fice which exalted the nation and has erabled it to play its full part in the winning of the victory.

Says Reforms Are Imperative. "The ravages of war and the wastages of war have not yet, however, been re-paired. If we are to repair these losses and to build a better Britain we must continue to manifest the same spirit. We recast stop at no sacrifice of interest or pre-fudice to stamp out unmerited pov-erty, to diminish unemployment and infligate its sufferings, to provide decent homes, to improve the nation's health and to raise the standard of well being

throughout the community.
"We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness toward acknowledged abuses, and it must necessarily be relarded by violence or even by disturbance. We shall succeed only by patient and untiring resolution in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which are required to the than tive action which are required. It is that resolute action which I now ask you to

"A large number of measures affecting the social and economic well being of the nation await your consideration, and it is of the utmost importance that her provisions should be examined and possible agreed upon and carried into effect with all expedition. With this object in view, my Government will in-vite the consideration of the House of Commons to certain proposals for the simplification of the procedure of that House, which, it is hoped, will enable delays to be avoided and will give its members increasing opportunity of tak-ing effective part in the work of legis-

Tou will be asked to approve a bill for the creation of a new Ministry to deal with public health, with a view to he establishment throughout the lanof a scientific and enlightened health organization to combat disease and conserve the vigor of the race. There will also be a bill to establish a Ministry of Ways and Communications, with a view to increasing and developing the industrial and agricultural resources of the cuntry by improved means of transport.

More Houses Needed.

"You will be asked to consider measures for effecting a speedy increase on a large scale in the housing accom-modations of the country, for the fulfil-ment of pledges given to trade unions for the prevention of unfair competition by the sale of imported goods below their selling price in the country of their origin and for increasing the industrial and agricultural output without which considerable and permanent bet-terment in the national condition cannot be effected

"Proposals will also be laid before you for encouraging settlement on the land, particularly by those who have been in particularly by those who have been in the fighting forces of the crown; for providing suitable men with the neces-sary agricultural training and for en-abling them to stock and equip their holdings, and for the reclamation of land and the promotion of a comprehensive scheme for afforestation.

"Finally, I commend to your earnest consideration the industrial problems of the time. That the gifts of leisure and prosperity may be more generally shared

prosperity may be more generally shared throughout the community is my ardent desire. It is your duty, while firmly maintaining security for property and person, to spare no effort in healing the vauses of existing unrest, and I carnestly appeal to you to do all that in you lies to revive and foster a happier and more harmonious spirit in our national and in "I pray that Almighty God may vouch safe His blessing on your labors."

BRITAIN SCEPTICAL ON RECONSTRUCTION

Press Reveals Misgiving.

Special Cable Despotch to Tun 8th.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 11 .- King George's unusually sweeping outline at the opening of the new Parliament, of the legislation that will be required to cure the un-

them up to public ridicule with all his oratorical powers. It adds. "There never could be any enduring eympathy between him and the chief members of the Cabinet, Balfour, Long, Austen Chamberiain and Bonar Law, even if they were convinced that the Premier had dropped all his former views regarding social reforms.

Doubts Premier's Ability. "Nothing will ever bring the Tories to embrace willingly such social reforms as those which the soldiers now return-ing to civil life contemplate. These re-forms may be forced upon them, but is Premier Lloyd George strong enough to do this? Is he not by temperament a political chameleon, taking the views of

those who happen to be his associates?
"Did not his daily changes of opinion during the election campaign make clear to any student of his political personality that he waits until the newspapers tell him what to do, advancing his opin-ions under the pressure of their criticism? The Premier is not a man of wide knowledge nor is his mind fertile with large ideas; he depende greatly upon others; he must be sure of support. The most perilous defect of his character is that he is not sure of himself."

This is the frankest piece of criticism of Premier Lloyd George in recent of Premier Lloyd George in recent months coming from a Northcliffe or-gan. It is hard to determine whether it is designed to stir the Cabinet into quick action on reconstruction measures or is merely an indication of a general lack of confidence in the present Gov-

Crowds Seemed Quiet.

The growds which watched the state rocession from Buckingham Palace to Parliament seemed unusually quiet, their reserve being reflected in the sober thought evident on the faces of the new members of Parliament gathered to hear whose most intense desire is to see immediate remedies applied to the labor

Here again the question seemed up-ormost whether the Lloyd George Government could survive and make good the promises of the recent election. The Westminster Gazette says of the

general doubting atmosphere: "Whether the Parliament can stand the test of these times is a question which will be answered from to-day forward. We have is to add Parliamenary upheavals to the other difficulties of the new House of

nent parties have no guarantee corre-sponding to the support of the country when nearly half of the country, including two-thirds of the soldiers, abstained or were prevented from voting. So far the Ministers have no guiding policy."

the Morning Post, which contrasts the optimism of Premier Lloyd George in regard to the Paris congress with the gloomy forebodings of Premier Clemen-

IN MEXICO URGED Action Called For by Speak-

were a score or more representatives of corporations with interests in Mexico.

The only speaker favoring actual armed intervention was Mr. Sisson. He

'I believe there is a very much higher law involved in these questions of governmental readjustment than the right doubts overshadow any optimism.

The most striking example of this doubt appears in Lord Northeliffe's latest newspaper, the New Illustrated, which holds forth gloomily on the ability of the Prime Minister to handle the peace situation, declaring that Premier Lloyd George is hated more than Chamberlain was by the Liberals and furthermore was by the Lib

JAPAN'S THREAT OF WAR STIRS CAPITAL

Washington Believes Tokio Will Recede if China Is . Not Stampeded.

Pekin's Peace Delegates in Paris Report Theft of Secret Documents.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Reports that Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public certain treaties have attracted immediate notice in official circles here. The prevailing opinion is that Tokic is simply resorting to the method of attempting to coerce China but is not inclined to support her threat if tipe Chinese are not stampeded into doing Japan's bidding.

It is not known what advices have gone from the State Department to American Minister Reinsch in Pekin, but it is understood that Mr. Reinsch is endeavoring to persuade the Chinese Foreign Office that the United States is equarely behind China's demand to exerise her rights as a sovereign nation at

he Paris Peace Conference. Meanwhile it is suggested that Pekin make public the secret treaties at once, thereby eliminating much of Japan's threatening attitude and establishing hina's case on an open basis

Causes Grave Apprehension By the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Japan's atti-ude toward China in the peace conferamong the representatives of the other action on the part of her delegates associated Powers. According to official that she keep secret he treaties has associated Powers. According to official diplomatic information reaching here Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an agreement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

Litat she keep secret the treaties. Some of the secret treaties have not yet been ratified by the Chinese Government, although Japan has ratified them and according to to-day's advices, the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

is seeking support from the United States and Great Britain.

Advices from the Orient through diploithe Shantung district. regard to the Paris courses with the gloomy forebodings of Fremier Clement ceau and argues for stronger and firmer relations with France and Italy and less favoritism toward the Wilson policies. In this connection it asks:

"Has British opinion deserted tried and trusted friends to ingratiate us with Fresident Wilson, who takes little trouble to conceal his dislike for England? Are we abandoning the friends who stood by us in the darkest times for a scheme of untried idealism, untried by, experience and unlikely of success?"

and Great Britain.

Advices from the Orient through diplomatic channels say Minister Reinsch, seeking to reassure the Chinese Foreign dinter with statements of the friends the Foreign Minister with statements of the Friends that the Foreign Minister with statements of the Friends district. This includes rallways, mines and other valuable property and the rights occurring to them for a long term of years. According to them for a long term of years. According to them for a long term of years. According to the Chinese cording t

who stood by us in the darkest times for a scheme of untried idealism, untried by, experience and unlikely of success?"

All these utterances which crowd the columns of the dally newspapers point plainly to the apprehension which clouds the immediate political outlook.

U. S. INTERVENTION

When the Chinese peace delegates arrived in Paris, the information now available discloses, they reported that a valiable discloses, they reported that their copies of the secret treaties were stolen from their haggage while they were passing through Japan, and consequently they were unable to carry out their purpose of making them public at the conference.

Officials of the State Department declined to make any formal comment to-

Action Called For by Speakers at Dinner Here.

An agreement that the Upited States ought to intervene in Mexico, either by helping that country to its financial feet or by force of arms to put down the conditions of anarchy winch have long rent the republic, was reached last night by all the speakers at a dinner held by the Council of Foreign Relations in the Hotel Astor.

The speakers were Col. Charles Hine.

Was given that the whole matter was planted in Paris.

Threats Thinly Velled.

According to the resports received in the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The appanese Minister in Pekin in the Pekin Foreign Office says the reaffirmed the friendship of the United States for China and desire to with arms and munitions enough to conditions of shapping, with the intimation of the Japanese Minister in Pekin reached the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations. The account of Minister Republic be removed definitel The speakers were Col. Charles Hine. for active work. He also is said to have referred pointedly to large sums inth Regiment, but now vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Dr. Norman Bridge, Francis H. Sissons, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Dr. William R. Shepherd, professor of history at Columbia University. Atmong the diners were a score or more representatives of sort and content of the sub-that this would be ready on short notice from a mands were not met. Despatches received here describing to have referred pointedly to large sums in official circles of European Powers and the United States. They speak of constant efforts of Japan to acquire concepts of the treaties which they had been instructed to use in seeking to break Japan's grip the Chinese delegated in the States. They speak of constant efforts of Japan to acquire concepts of the treaties which they had been instructed to use in seeking to break Japan's grip the Chinese delegated in the situation at Paris declars that the situation at Paris decl

BUTTER CAKES ARE BACK

And there's hardly a soul in town who doesn't know exactly where to go to get them.

For years butter cakes have been a CHILDS specialty. The ban on wheat automatically withdrew them from our menu. Now they're back and receiving an enthusiastic wel-

Raised until light as a feather and baked on a quick griddle, they come to you with brown. crispy crusts and delicate, fluffy inside - the best hot bread you ever tasted.

Served HO1 so they immediately melt and absorb the rich, golden butter served with

peace delegates of the other countries This led the Japanese authorities to de-mand of China that she disayow this action on the part of her delegates and

at the outbreak of the European war.

China is relying on the Peace Conference, where her delegates are said to have made an excellent impression, and grants Shantung to Japan and admit the said to grants Shantung to Japan and admits Japan as the successor to Germany's rights, concessions and properties in

Chinese President has approved by cable the action of the Chinese delegates in Parls in announcing their willingness to make public the treaties in spite of

Officials of the State Department de-clined to make any formal comment to-day on the situation. The impression made upon the accredited deletgates from other countries, that the Peace Conference see that the twenty-one demands made upon China by Japan in 1915 be revoked and that the Cha-

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Smart two-tone Silk Reefers, offered at this low

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Special at \$5.95 Made over very graceful lasts in Dark Mahogany, leather Patent Coltskin,

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Nothing Like Them at the Price! Blanket Robes are now very scarce, and

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Tailored in Robe model, as illustrated, with corded edges, pockets and cuffs. All seams piped, neck finished with Sateen. They come in two-tone Jacquard, Navajo Indian, Checked and Striped patterns.

What Better Gift Could You Find For Your Returning "Boy!"

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This very low price represents the final reduction in these smart coats, many of which are lined throughout with silk.

CONTINUING THIS MORNING

OUR SECOND OVERCOAT SALE OF THE SEASON

EVERY OVERCOAT FORMERLY \$38, \$35, \$33, \$30, \$28

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